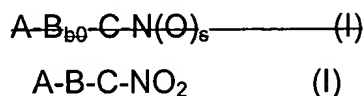


## I. AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1 to 10. (Canceled)

Claim 11. (Currently Amended) Compounds or their salts having the following general formula (I):



wherein:

$$s = 2$$

$$b0 = 4$$

A = R-T<sub>1</sub>-, wherein:

R is the radical of a drug having formula R-T<sub>1</sub>-Z or R-T<sub>1</sub>-OZ, wherein

T<sub>1</sub> = (CO) or X wherein:

X = O, S, N, NR<sub>1C</sub> wherein:

R<sub>1C</sub> is H or a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkyl, or a free valence,

Z is H or a linear or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> alkyl, selected from the group of anti-inflammatory drugs consisting of acetylsalicylic acid, 5-aminoacetylsalicylic acid, carprofen, diclofenac sodium, diflunisal, etodolac, flufenamic acid, flunixin, flurbiprofen, ibuprofen, indomethacin, indoprofen, ketoprofen, ketorolac, lornoxicam, loxoprofen, meclofenamic acid, mefenamic acid, meloxicam, mesalamine, naproxen, niflumic acid, olsalazine, piroxicam, salsalate, sulindac, suprofen, tenoxicam, tiaprofenic acid, tolfenamic acid, tolmetin, zomepirac, and tomoxiprol;

B = -T<sub>B</sub>-X<sub>2</sub>-T<sub>B1</sub>- wherein:

T<sub>B</sub> and T<sub>B1</sub> are equal or different, and

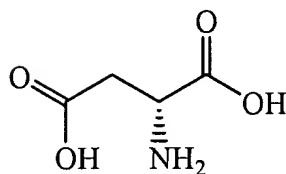
T<sub>B</sub> = (CO) when T<sub>1</sub> is X,

T<sub>B</sub> = X when T<sub>1</sub> is (CO), X being as above defined;

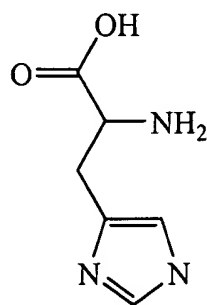
T<sub>B1</sub> = (CO) or X, X being as above defined

X<sub>2</sub> is a bivalent bridging group such as the corresponding precursor of B, having the formula -T<sub>B</sub>-X<sub>2</sub>-T<sub>B1</sub>- in which the T<sub>B</sub> and T<sub>B1</sub> free valence are saturated with OH or

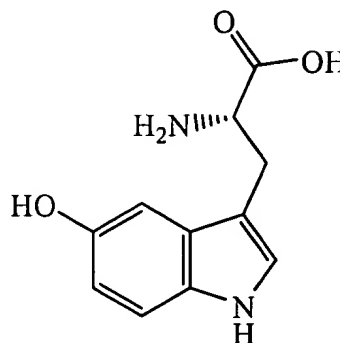
H, is selected from the group consisting of the amino acids aspartic acid (PI), histidine (PII), 5-hydroxytryptophan (PIII), 4-thiazolidinocarboxylic acid (PIV), and 2-oxo-4-thiazolidinocarboxylic acid (PV):



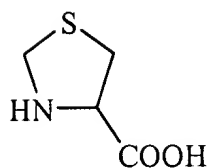
(PI)



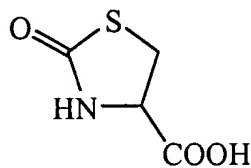
(PII)



(PIII)



(PIV)



(PV)

C is the bivalent radical  $-T_C-Y-$  wherein:

$T_C = (CO)$  when  $T_{B1}$  is X, or

$T_C = X$  when  $T_{B1}$  is  $(CO)$ , X being as above defined,

Y is  $Y_0 =$  an alkylenoxy group  $R'O$  wherein

$R'$  is linear or, when possible, branched or branched  $C_1$  to  $C_{20}$  alkyl.

Claim 12. (Canceled)

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) A method for the treatment of pathologies associated with stress oxidative and/or endothelial dysfunction comprising administering compounds or salts ~~Use of compounds or salts according to claim 11 for the preparation of drugs for the treatment of pathologies associated with stress oxidative and/or endothelial dysfunction.~~

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) Pharmaceutical formulations containing as active principle the compounds or salts thereof of claim 11.